# **Landscape Art Adventures**

## smoothing the picture using a bilateral filter

```
(def factor 4)
  (def output (new-mat))
  (def work (clone img))

(dotimes [_ factor] (pyr-down! work))
  (bilateral-filter work output 9 9 7)
  (dotimes [_ factor] (pyr-up! output))

(u/mat-view output)
```

#### detect and enhance edges

- Reduce noise using a median filter
- Create an edge mask using adaptive thresholding

```
(def edge
  (-> img
    clone
      (resize! (new-size (.cols output) (.rows output)))
      (cvt-color! COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
      (median-blur! 7)
      (adaptive-threshold! 255 ADAPTIVE_THRESH_MEAN_C THRESH_BINARY 9 7)
      (cvt-color! COLOR_GRAY2RGB)))
      (u/mat-view edge)
```



#### Combine color image with edge mask

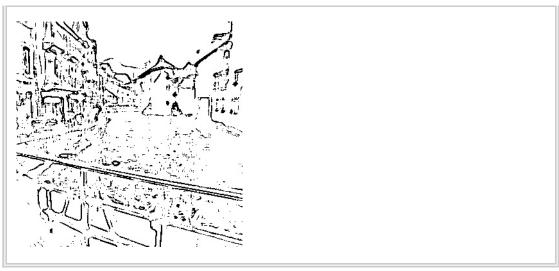


#### Playing with contours

Of course you can play with the contours size and numbers. The adaptive-threshold! does that with its last two parameters.

The **edges-thickmess** parameter controls how thick the contours will be, and the **edges-number** controls how many of them should be drawn.

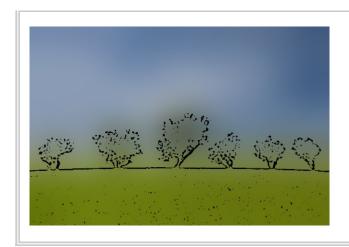
```
(def edges-number 5)
(def edges-number 5)
(def edge
(-> img
    clone
    (resize! (new-size (.cols output) (.rows output))))
    (cvt-color! COLOR_RGBZGRAY)
    (median-blur! 7)
    (adaptive-threshold! 255 ADAPTIVE_THRESH_MEAN_C THRESH_BINARY edges-thickness edges-number)
    (cvt-color! COLOR_GRAY2RGB)))
(u/mat-view edge)
```



```
(let [result (new-mat)]
   (bitwise-and output edge result)
   (u/mat-view result))
```

## turning all this in functions

```
"resources/landscape/landscape-nature-sky-blue.jpg"
imread
(u/resize-by 0.2)
(cartoonize! 6 9 7 7 9 11)
(u/resize-by 0.5)
(u/mat-view ))
```



```
(->
  "resources/landscape/amazing-beautiful-beauty-blue.jpg"
  imread
  (cartoonize! 5 9 7 7 7 5)
  (u/resize-by 0.25)
  (u/mat-view))
```



```
(->
   "resources/landscape/amazing-beautiful-beauty-blue.jpg"
imread
  (u/resize-by 0.25)
  (cartoonize! 5 9 7 7 7 5)
  (u/mat-view))
```

